LOUISIANA ARCHITECT

SEPTEMBER 1964



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE LOUISIANA ARCHITECTS ASSOCIATION

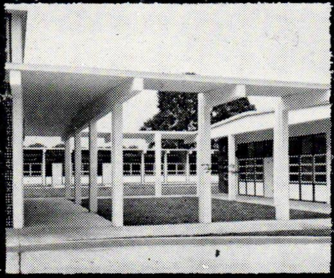


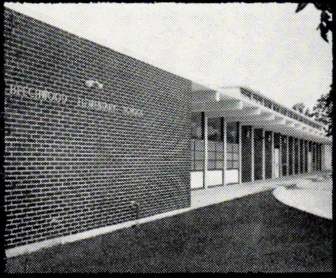
Architecture was Centuries Old...



before this school was designed . . . an art which ages ago first utilized structural shapes and members still basic in construction. Arches. Columns. Beams. Used by **architektons** in shaping the glory of ancient Greece . . . used today by architects such as Brocato-Bentin of Baton Rouge, La., in shaping schools like Beechwood Elementary, recently completed in East Baton Rouge Parish at a cost far below the original budget. Ancient concepts with a new look. Graceful arches of prestressed concrete by Louisiana Concrete Products, Inc. Economical, fireproof, maintenance-free. Prestressed for greater strength, faster and better construction . . . to help make difficult elements become decorative features. A new avenue to creativeness by Louisiana Concrete.

Architects: Brocato-Bentin, Baton Rouge, La.
Structural Engineer: Edward E. Evans, Baton Rouge, La.
Contractor: Crump Construction Co., Baton Rouge, La.
Owner: East Baton Rouge Parish School Board





LOUISIANA CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC.

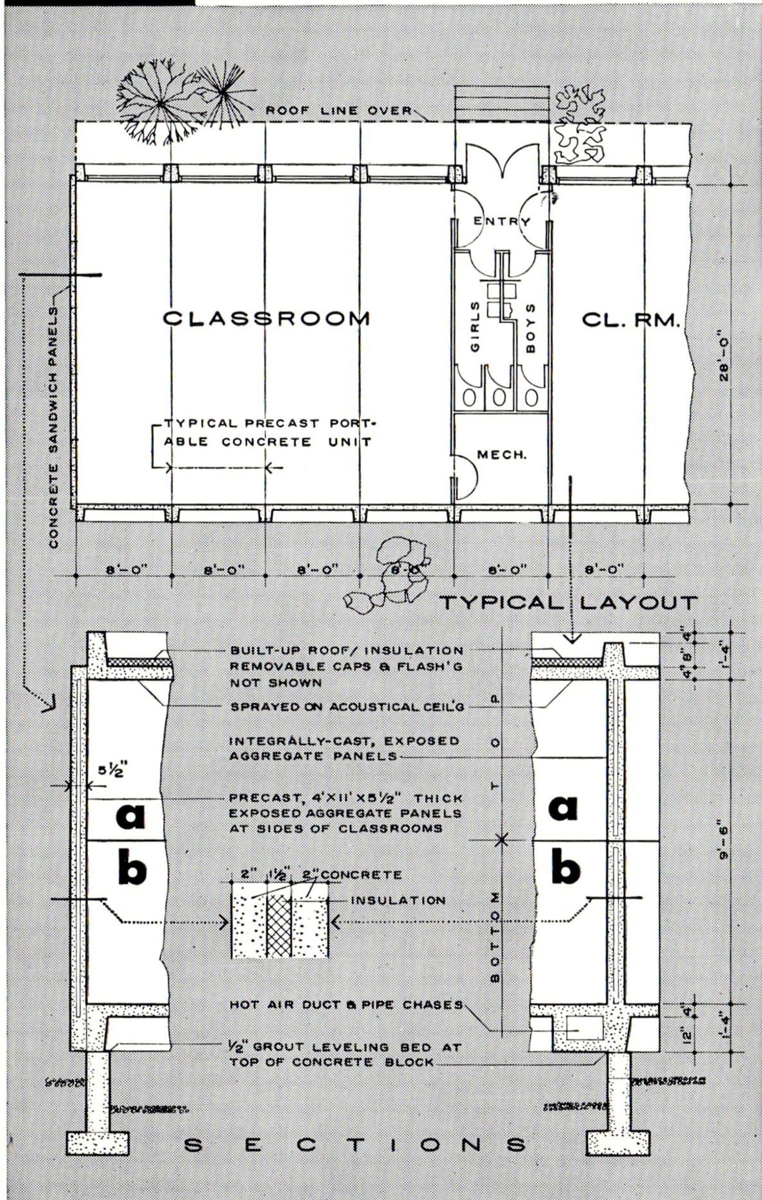
4747 Choctaw Drive	**Baton Rouge, Louisiana**
5401 France Road	**New Orleans, Louisiana**
2101 Common St.	**Lake Charles, Louisiana**

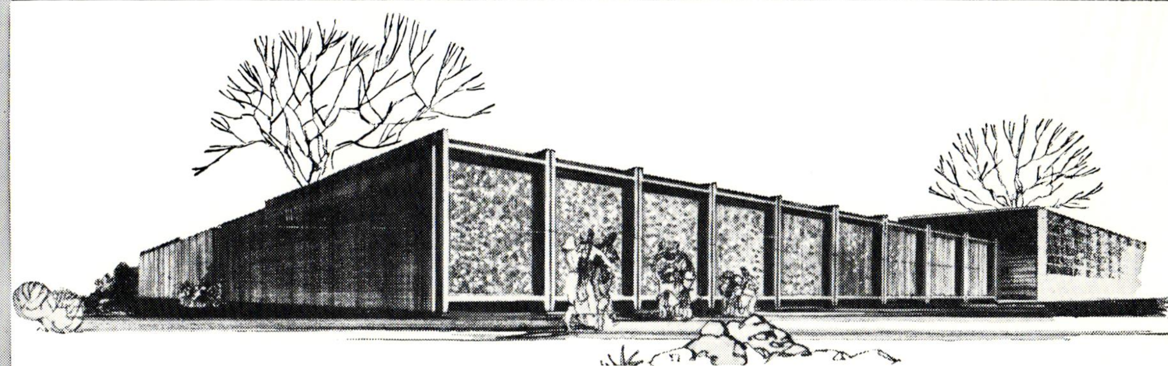
NO. 5 demountable classroom

a.i.a. file: 4-a

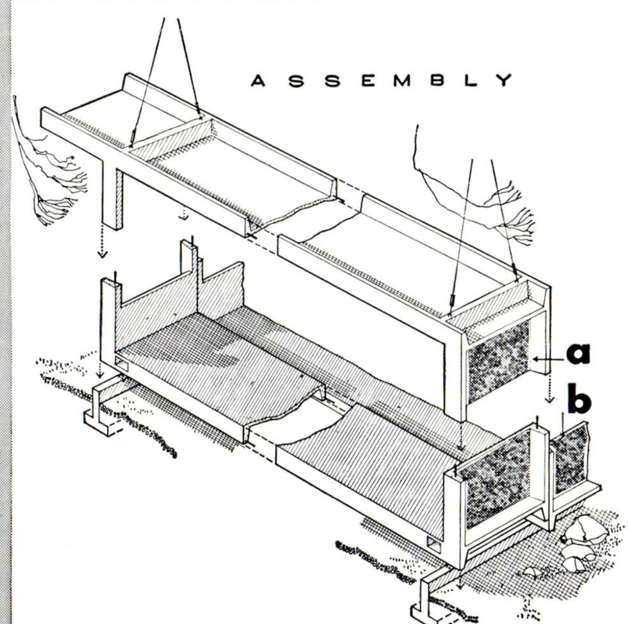
Prepared as a service to architects by Portland Cement Association

Clip along dotted line





Pittsburgh Architects: John Pekruhn, A.I.A., Deeter and Ritchey, A.I.A., and Lawrence & Anthony Wolfe, A.I.A.
Consulting Structural Engineer: R. A. Zern, Pittsburgh



Entire classrooms precast in concrete make up the new addition to the Homewood Elementary School, Pittsburgh, Pa. The design brings beauty, extra utility and easy upkeep to what is usually a "temporary" type of construction. Moreover, a degree of portability is achieved which allows future transportation to another site at very nominal cost.

The concrete segments—each 8′ wide by 28′ long—include a roof or floor section combined with half of each side wall. The precast units were designed for mass production and contain all the essentials of classroom planning. Air ducts, concealed conduits and pipe chases provide a finished room without unsightly exposed utilities.

Oriented to enclosed, planted playgrounds, the structure is completed by a street facade of integrally cast exposed aggregate panels that enhance aesthetic values . . . keep out dust and noise . . . discourage vandalism.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

611 Gravier Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

LOUISIANA ARCHITECT
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE LOUISIANA ARCHITECTS ASSN.
Vol. III No. 11

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STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS
LOUISIANA STATE CAPITOL
BATON ROUGE

JOHN J. McKEITHEN
GOVERNOR

H. D. RUFFIN
DIRECTOR

September 4, 1964

Mr. Myron Tassin, Executive Director
Louisiana Architects Association
Jack Tar Capitol House Hotel
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Tassin:

Governor John J. McKeithen recently appointed me as Director of the Department of Occupational Standards to succeed Mr. John Wesley Glover. My appointment was effective September 1, 1964.

We are enclosing seventeen copies of the Architectural Licensing Law, as amended through 1964, for your use as Executive Director of the Louisiana Architects Association.

A copy of the new law has been forwarded to every licensed architect. If possible, we would appreciate your calling special attention to Sec. 155 in the next issue of the Louisiana Architect since this pertains to the mandatory use of a seal and some may overlook it.

Please be assured of our desire to be of every service possible to the Architectural profession and with kindest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely,

H. D. Ruffin
H. D. Ruffin
Director

HDR:lgw

ENCLOSURES - (17)

THIS MONTH'S COVER — An eight-page insert on "Architecture at USL" in this issue completes a three-part series showing student work at our three Louisiana architectural schools. Thus, the lamp of knowledge. Design concept by John H. Schaeffer; Art by Ben Day of John H. Schaeffer & Associates.

IN THIS ISSUE . . .



Complete 1964 catalogue available from Blumcraft of Pittsburgh, 460 Melwood St., Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

*Trademark

WANTED: OVERALL PLANNERS!

Dr. F. J. Price, director of the Louisiana State University School of Journalism and co-coordinator of the "Press and the Building of Cities Seminar" conducted earlier this year at LSU, called LAA Headquarters the other day. He had come across a statement made recently by Peter Blake, managing editor of Architectural Forum, before the Houston AIA Chapter. Dr. Price opined that Blake's statement says what press/city seminarians spent two days trying to say last January.

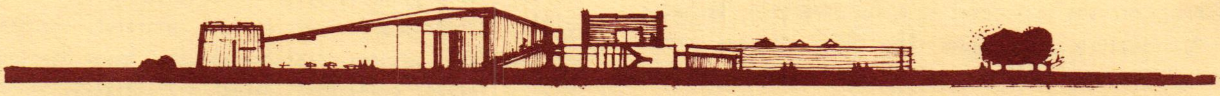
It is good to know that Dr. Price, who exerts much influence on tomorrow's reporters, has become interested enough to submit eye-openers for your consideration. The statement:

The only reason we are not planning modern organic cities—despite our wealth of money and talent—is that politicians have never understood that planning really means overall planning and vision. Instead, we have so many different kinds of planners—highway, school, city, county, state, Federal, economic, political, social—we have so many varieties, each with its own jealously guarded specialty, that we have made a mockery of the word and the function it represents.

A specialized planner is a contradiction in terms. All planners must be generalized planners, or they are not planners at all. The . . . modern city is . . . not a collection of buildings plus streets plus services plus parks plus schools plus industries. It is—it must be—a densely woven fabric in which buildings are highways are parks are pedestrian malls are services, all of which add up to one organic structure, each part of which supports every other.

So . . . let us get rid of these specialized planners . . . Let us replace them with a new sort of animal—an urban designer who understands the dynamics of the modern city, the city in four dimensions . . .

If a city like New York can spend $1 billion—either directly or through American industry—to put up a silly sideshow like the World's Fair . . . and tear it down after two years, then I think some of the enterprises and agencies concerned with the problems of the American city can spend a few million dollars for—at least—a full-scale demonstration of what all leading urban designers all over the world are talking about.



SECTION

ARCHITECTURE



PLAN

AT USL

The Department of Art and Architecture at the University of Southwestern Louisiana has offered courses in Architecture since 1949, when the first two years of a five year curriculum were offered. In 1956 the third year was added and, subsequently, in 1959 and 1961 the program was expanded to a full five year Bachelor of Architecture curriculum. The first degrees were granted in June 1962.

The Architecture Section is one of three coordinated divisions of the Department. The Fine Arts Section offers courses in painting, sculpture, art education, and choreographic design. The Applied Arts Section offers curricula in advertising design and interior design. Beginning this fall all entering freshmen will take the same basic design program and branch into the various curricula at the second and third year level. We believe this system gives students a broad art and liberal arts background through close association with students and faculty in the allied professions.

The fifth year architecture program involves assigned design projects in the first semester, along with individual selection and programming of the thesis project, which is then undertaken in the second semester. Approval of the thesis project must be secured from the architecture faculty committee, which subsequently reviews the students' progress, seeking evidence of mature professional attitude and ability along with high standards of design and technical proficiency.

On the following pages are the thesis projects of the 1964 graduating class.

Richard E. Kellogg
Section Chairman of
Architecture

RESEARCH AND DESIGN OF A HIGH SCHOOL FOR LAFAYETTE

REPRESENTATIVE PAGES FROM A BROCHURE PUBLISHED AS A CLASS PROJECT

PURPOSE

THIS BROCHURE HAS BEEN PRODUCED BY STUDENTS IN THE FIFTH YEAR ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CLASS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHWESTERN LOUISIANA TO PRESENT RESULTS OF A STUDY OF PRESENT AND FUTURE SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF LAFAYETTE PARISH. THE STUDY WAS UNDERTAKEN AS A CLASS PROJECT INDEPENDENTLY OF ANY OFFICIAL OR UNOFFICIAL BODY EXCEPT AS SOURCES OF FACTUAL DATA. THE PURPOSES OF THE STUDY AND REASONS FOR PUBLICATION OF THIS BROCHURE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. THE REALISTIC SITUATION PRESENTED A GOOD VEHICLE FOR TEACHING THE COMPLETE PROCESS OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN FROM EARLY RESEARCH AND PLANNING STAGES, THROUGH ACTUAL BUILDING DESIGN.

2. THE SITUATION PRESENTED AN OPPORTUNITY TO DEMONSTRATE TO THE STUDENTS, AND TO THE PUBLIC, ASPECTS OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE BEYOND THE ORDINARY SOLUTION OF A CLIENT-STATED PROGRAM. THE STUDENTS HAVE WRITTEN THEIR OWN PROGRAMS FOR FUNCTION AND SPACE ALLOCATION, BASED UPON THEIR STUDIES OF EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHIES AND METHODS.

3. FAMILIARITY WITH EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHIES AND SCHOOL DESIGN PRINCIPLES WILL BE OF PRACTICAL USE WHEN THE STUDENTS ENTER THE PRACTICE OF ARCHITECTURE, FOR A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF THEIR WORK WILL PROBABLY INVOLVE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

4. THROUGH PUBLICATION OF THE RESULTS OF THIS STUDY IT IS HOPED THAT THE UNIVERSITY'S FUNCTION OF SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY THROUGH RESEARCH AND PUBLIC EDUCATION WILL BE FORWARDED.

APPROACH

THE STUDY INVOLVED THREE BROAD PHASES - RESEARCH, PROGRAMMING AND DESIGN.

RESEARCH

- FAMILIARITY WITH THE EXISTING SITUATION THROUGH CONFERENCES WITH SCHOOL BOARD STAFF MEMBERS AND STUDY OF PUBLISHED REPORTS OF SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS.
- GATHERING OF FACTUAL DATA FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.
- PREPARATION OF STUDY MAPS AND GRAPHS.
- CONFERENCES WITH MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AT U.S.L., CONCERNING EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY AND TECHNIQUE.
- LIBRARY RESEARCH ON EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY, CURRICULUM TECHNIQUE, AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

PROGRAMMING

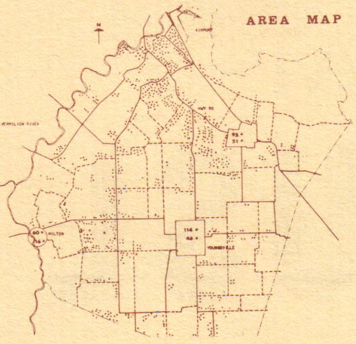
- DECISION BY EACH STUDENT FOR CONSOLIDATION OR DISPERSAL.
- SELECTION BY EACH STUDENT OF AN EDUCATIONAL TECHNIQUE OR CONCEPT.
- SECONDARY SCHOOL POPULATION PROJECTION TO 1970.
- SPACE ALLOCATION AND BUDGET ANALYSIS.
- SITE SELECTION

DESIGN

- DIAGRAMMATIC STUDIES OF FUNCTIONAL LAYOUT.
- SCALE STUDIES OF SPATIAL RELATIONS AND ESTHETIC FORM.
- DETAIL STUDIES OF TEACHING SPACES.
- PRESENTATION DRAWINGS FOR BROCHURE.

RICHARD E. KELLOGG, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE
FIFTH YEAR DESIGN CRITIC

AREA MAP



EACH MEMBER OF THE CLASS HAS SELECTED A GENERAL AREA WHERE HE RECOMMENDS THE SITE BE CHOSEN FOR HIS SCHOOL FACILITIES, BASED UPON HIS ANALYSIS OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS MAP, RELATIVE TO THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A GOOD SCHOOL SITE. SITE SELECTIONS ARE SHOWN WITH EACH STUDENT'S SCHOOL PRESENTATION.

SOME OF THE SITE REQUIREMENTS ARE:

1. GOOD ACCESS BY ROAD NETWORK, PAVED, OR TO BE PAVED.
2. LOCATION TO MOST EFFICIENTLY SERVE THE LARGEST PROPORTION OF STUDENTS NOW AND IN THE FUTURE, BASED ON TRAVEL TIME, NOT MERELY STRAIGHT-LINE DISTANCE.
3. SUFFICIENT SIZE PARCEL TO AVOID CROWDING AND ALLOW FOR EXPANSION.
4. ENOUGH RELATIVELY LEVEL LAND FOR SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION FACILITIES.
5. GOOD ELEVATION AND NATURAL DRAINAGE - AWAY FROM MARSHY AREAS.
6. NATURAL LANDSCAPE FEATURES - TREES, CONTOURS, ETC.
7. QUIETNESS OF SITE - AWAY FROM HEAVY TRUCK ROUTES AND OFF OF DIRECT LINE TO THE LAFAYETTE AIRPORT MAIN RUNWAY.
8. AVOIDANCE OF NON-COMPATIBLE NEIGHBORING LAND USES, SUCH AS MANUFACTURING.
9. REASONABLE PRICE.

MOST OF THE LAND IN THE AREA IS SUITABLE PHYSICALLY EXCEPT FOR A FEW ISOLATED LOW SPOTS, OR LAND ALONG HIGHWAY 90 WHICH MIGHT BE NOISY, OR LAND CLOSE TO THE END OF THE AIRPORT RUNWAY.

ACTUAL SELECTION OF A SITE BY THE SCHOOL BOARD WOULD, OF COURSE, BE HEAVILY INFLUENCED BY THE COST OF LAND, ALTHOUGH DONATION OF SITES IS NOT UNEXPECTED. IN SELECTING AMONG POSSIBLE DONATED SITES, HOWEVER, FUTURE TRANSPORTATION COSTS, IMMEDIATE SITE PREPARATION COSTS AND OTHER FACTORS MUST RECEIVE SERIOUS CONSIDERATION.

legend

- Elementary School Students
- High School Students
- Hard Surface Roads
- Gravel Roads
- Parish Boundary

DISPERSAL or CONSOLIDATION ?

THIS QUESTION HAS BEEN A SERIOUS ONE, NOT ONLY IN LAFAYETTE PARISH, BUT IN MANY AREAS ACROSS THE COUNTRY. IN MAKING A DECISION FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS STUDY WE HAVE EXAMINED THE ARGUMENTS AS OBJECTIVELY AS POSSIBLE.

ARGUMENTS FOR DISPERSAL

1. DISPERSED SCHOOLS WITHIN THE COMMUNITIES TEND TO ESTABLISH GREATER COMMUNITY PRIDE AND EASIER PARTICIPATION OF ADULTS IN SCHOOL FUNCTIONS.

2. THE TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS IS MINIMIZED.

3. STUDENTS CAN MORE EASILY PARTICIPATE IN AFTER-HOURS ACTIVITIES.

4. SCHOOL FACILITIES CAN MORE READILY BE USED FOR COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES.

5. THE TRANSITION FROM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TO HIGH SCHOOL IS MORE EASILY MADE BY THE STUDENT IF THE HIGH SCHOOL IS SMALL AND LOCAL.

ARGUMENTS FOR CONSOLIDATION

1. ECONOMY OF OPERATION BECAUSE OF LESS DUPLICATION OF BOOKS, TEACHERS, TEACHING EQUIPMENT AND AIDS, AND MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT.

2. ECONOMY BECAUSE OF MORE EFFICIENT UTILIZATION OF SPECIALIZED SPACES SUCH AS CAFETERIA, GYM, LABORATORIES AND AUDITORIUM.

3. HIGHER CLASS IN INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC COMPETITION AND GREATER VARIETY OF INTRA-MURAL SPORTS CAN BE OFFERED.

4. GREATER VARIETY OF SUBJECTS AND EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES CAN BE OFFERED BECAUSE AT A LARGE SCHOOL THERE WILL BE MORE STUDENTS INTERESTED IN A GIVEN SUBJECT OR ACTIVITY, WHILE AT A SMALL SCHOOL THERE MIGHT NOT BE ENOUGH TO WARRANT A TEACHER'S TIME OR THE PURCHASE OF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT.

5. GREATER CHANCE OF USING ADVANCED TEACHING AIDS AND TEACHING TECHNIQUES BECAUSE OF MORE EFFICIENT UTILIZATION OF EXPENSIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPENSIVE SPECIALIZED TEACHERS.

6. GREATER CHANCE FOR GROUPING OF STUDENTS ACCORDING TO ABILITY AND THEREFORE LESS FRUSTRATION FOR BOTH THE BRIGHT STUDENT AND THE SLOW LEARNER.

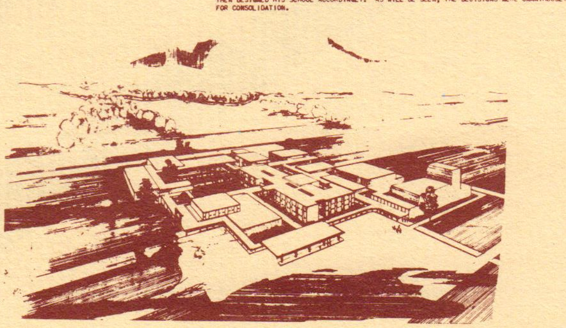
7. A LARGER SCHOOL MORE CLOSELY APPROACHES THE URBAN ATMOSPHERE WHICH IS BECOMING THE DOMINANT ENVIRONMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, THUS HELPING THE STUDENTS TO PREPARE FOR THEIR AFTER-SCHOOL LIFE.

8. AS LAFAYETTE PARISH BECOMES INCREASINGLY URBAN, AND PERHAPS CHANGES TO A CITY - PARISH FORM OF GOVERNMENT, COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION WILL TEND TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE LARGER UNIT FROM THE SMALLER COMMUNITY, THUS MINIMIZING THE EFFECTS OF THE LOSS OF COMMUNITY IDENTITY MENTIONED ABOVE.

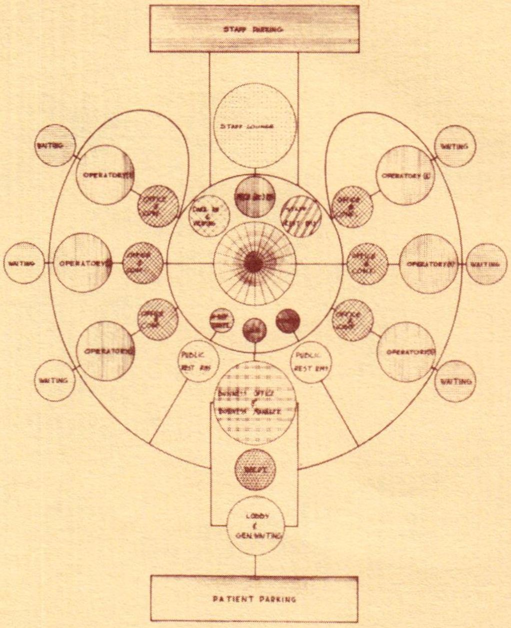
9. HIGHER SCHOLASTIC RATING FOR COLLEGE ENTRY.

10. LESSENING OF INTER-COMMUNITY FRICTION AS THE COMMUNITIES UNITE TO WORK FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THEIR ONE SCHOOL RATHER THAN WASTE ENERGE IN INTER-COMMUNITY RIVALRY.

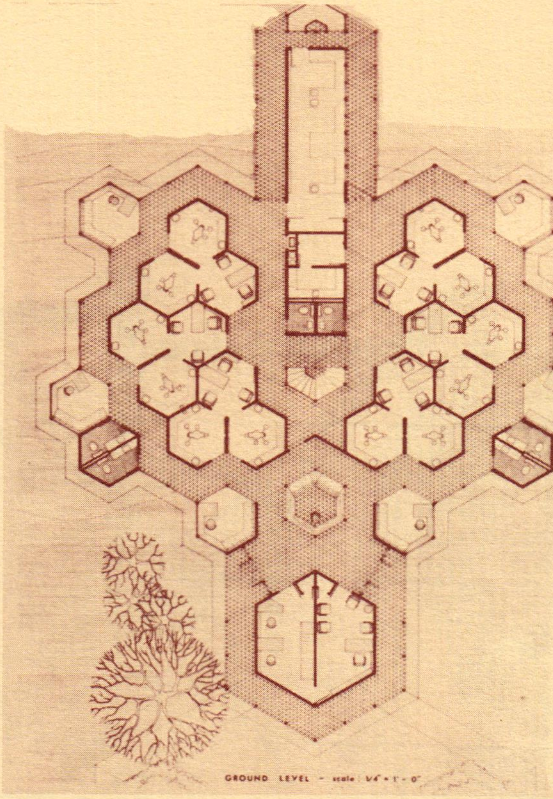
AFTER WEIGHING THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE ABOVE FACTORS, EACH STUDENT DECIDED INDIVIDUALLY WHETHER HE WOULD RECOMMEND A CONSOLIDATED OR DISPERSED SYSTEM AND THEN DESIGNED HIS SCHOOL ACCORDINGLY. AS WILL BE SEEN, THE DECISIONS WERE UNANIMOUSLY FOR CONSOLIDATION.

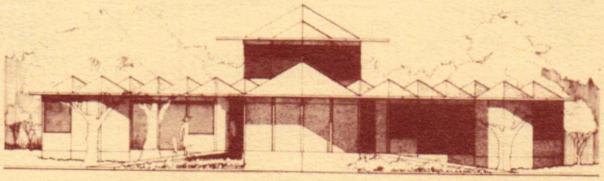


THESIS PROJECTS



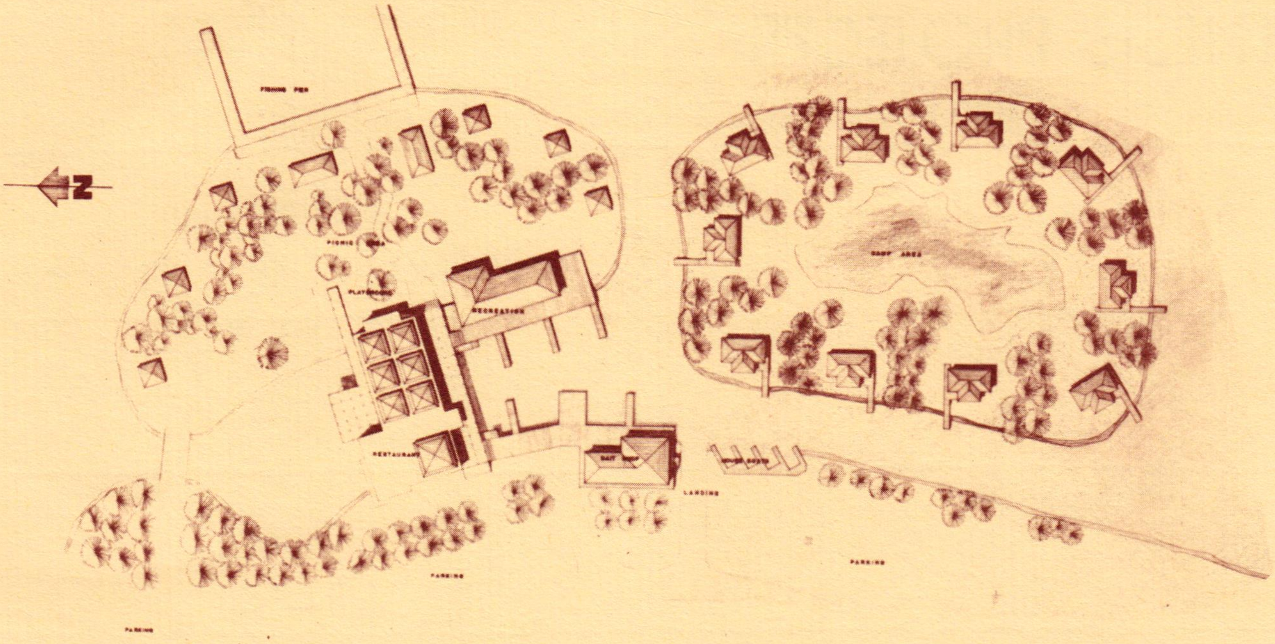
CIRCULATION SCHEMATIC





A DENTAL CLINIC

PAUL A. EMMER



A MARINA FOR HENDERSON, LA.

PAUL BOURDIER

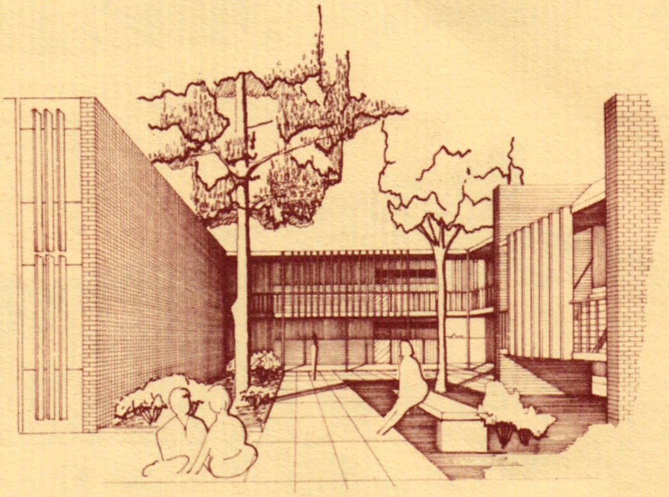


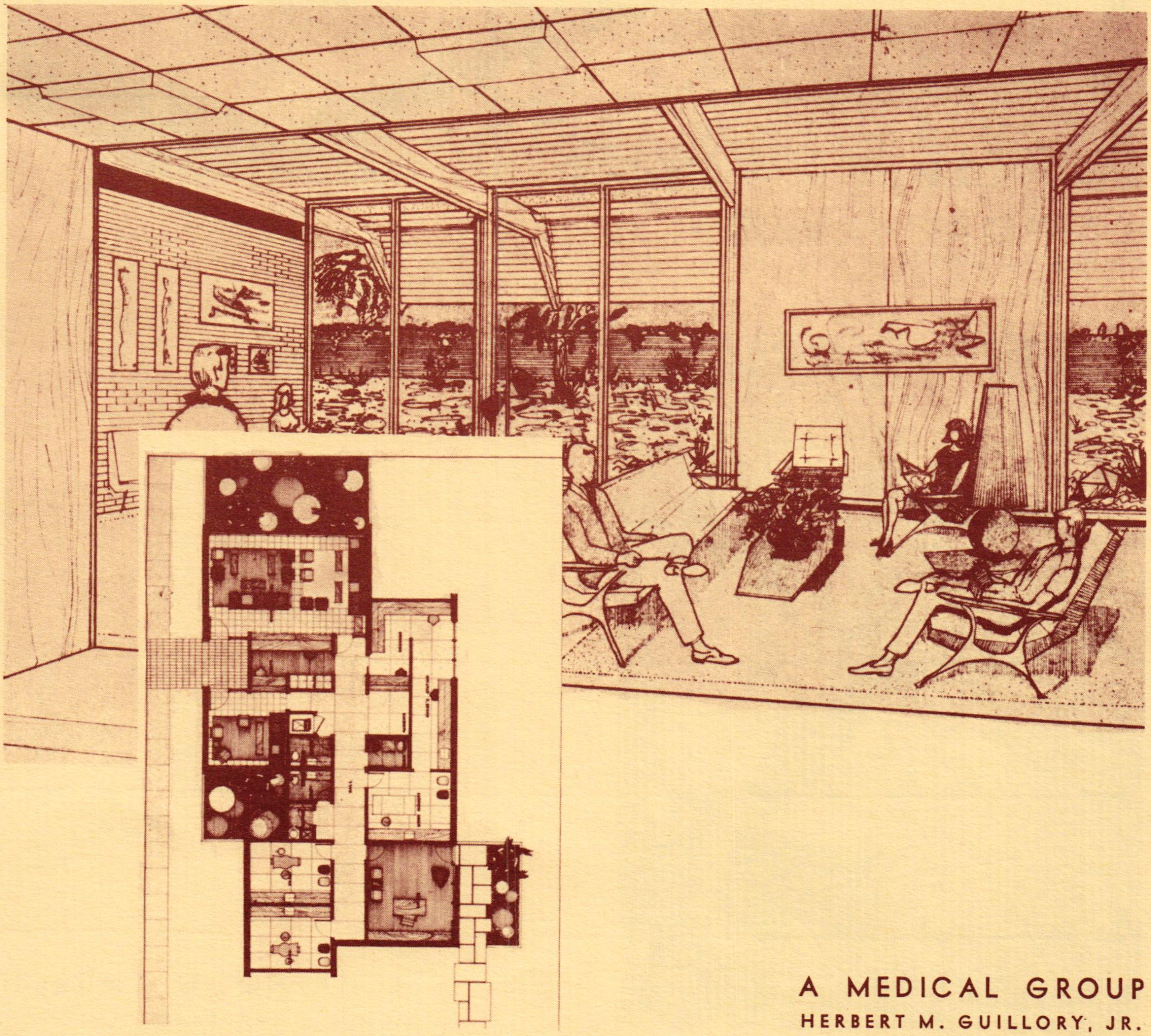
A PLAYBOY CLUB

JAMES KELLER

MARRIED STUDENT HOUSING — USL

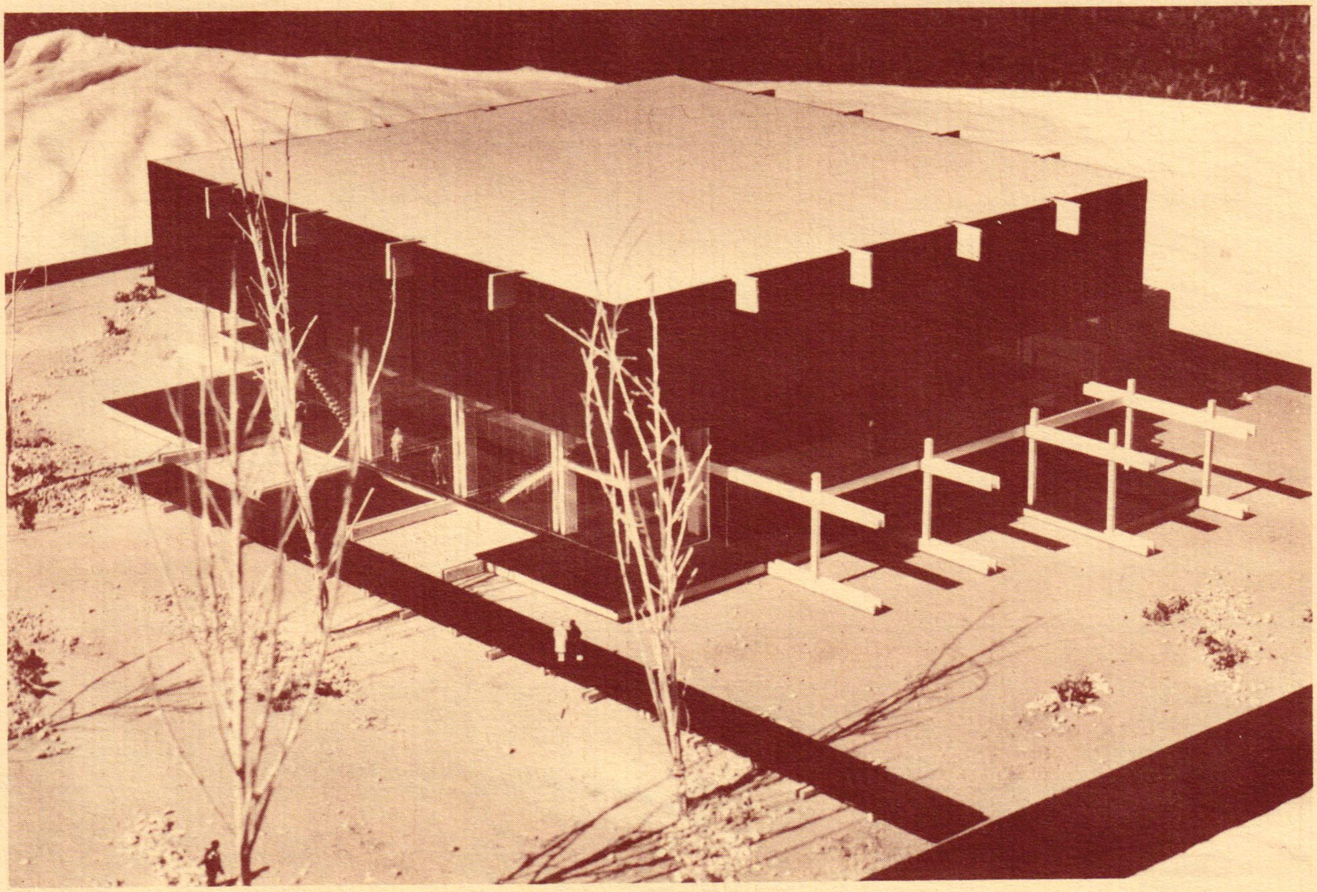
ROBERT L. SCHOEFFLER





A MEDICAL GROUP

HERBERT M. GUILLORY, JR.



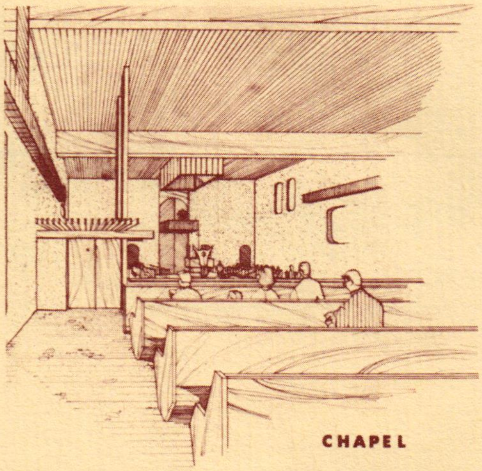
A REPERTORY THEATER
RICHARD A. FERRER



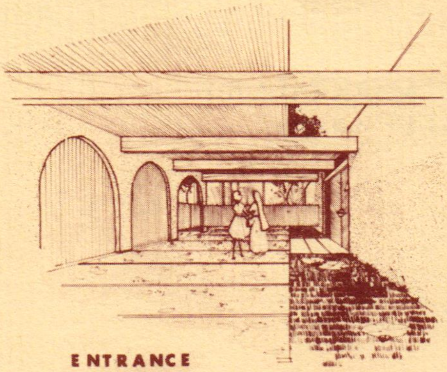
A CATHOLIC CHURCH
ALTON J. DARBY, JR.

A MONASTERY FOR THE MISSIONARY RECLUSES OF JESUS AND MARY

STEPHEN D. GOSSEN



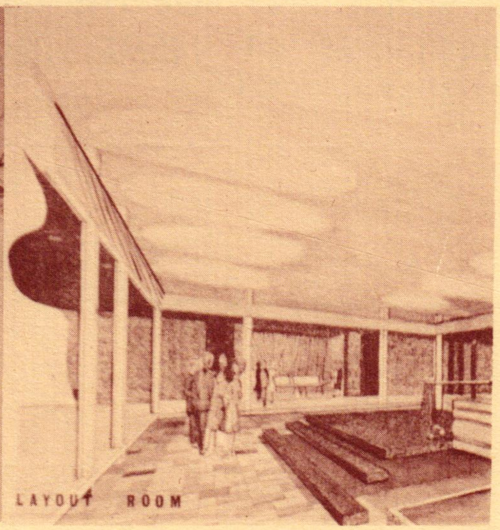
CHAPEL



ENTRANCE

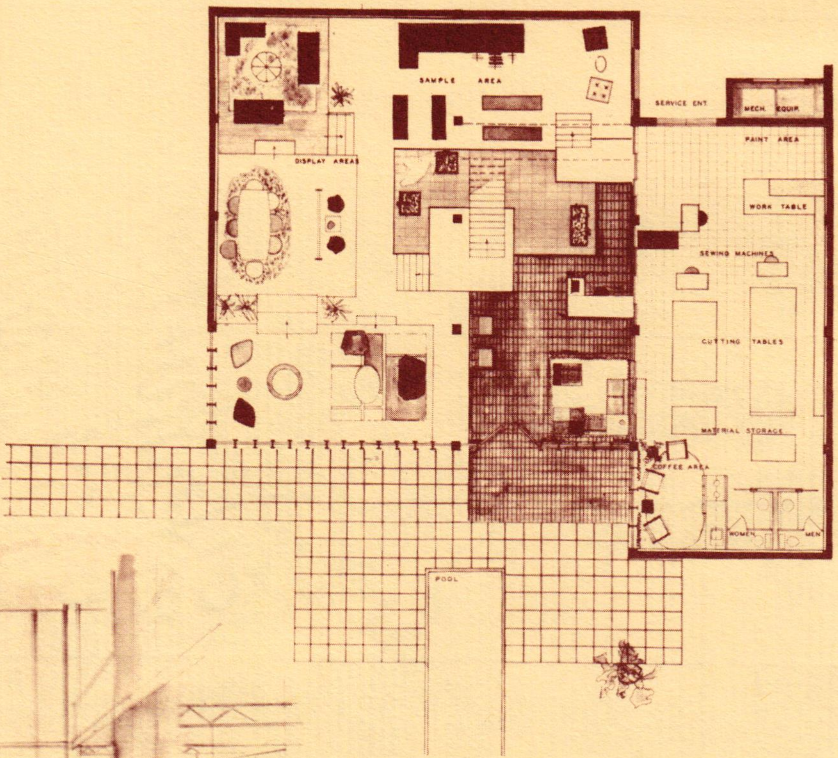


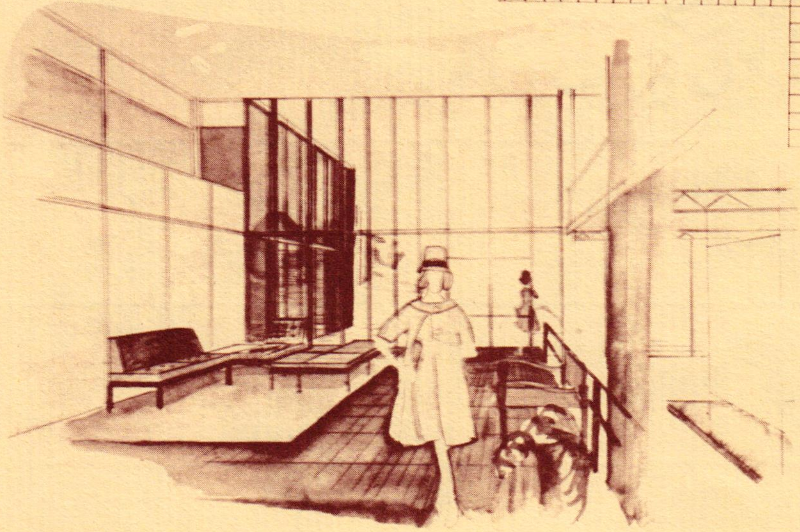




A MORTUARY

LARRY GUIDRY

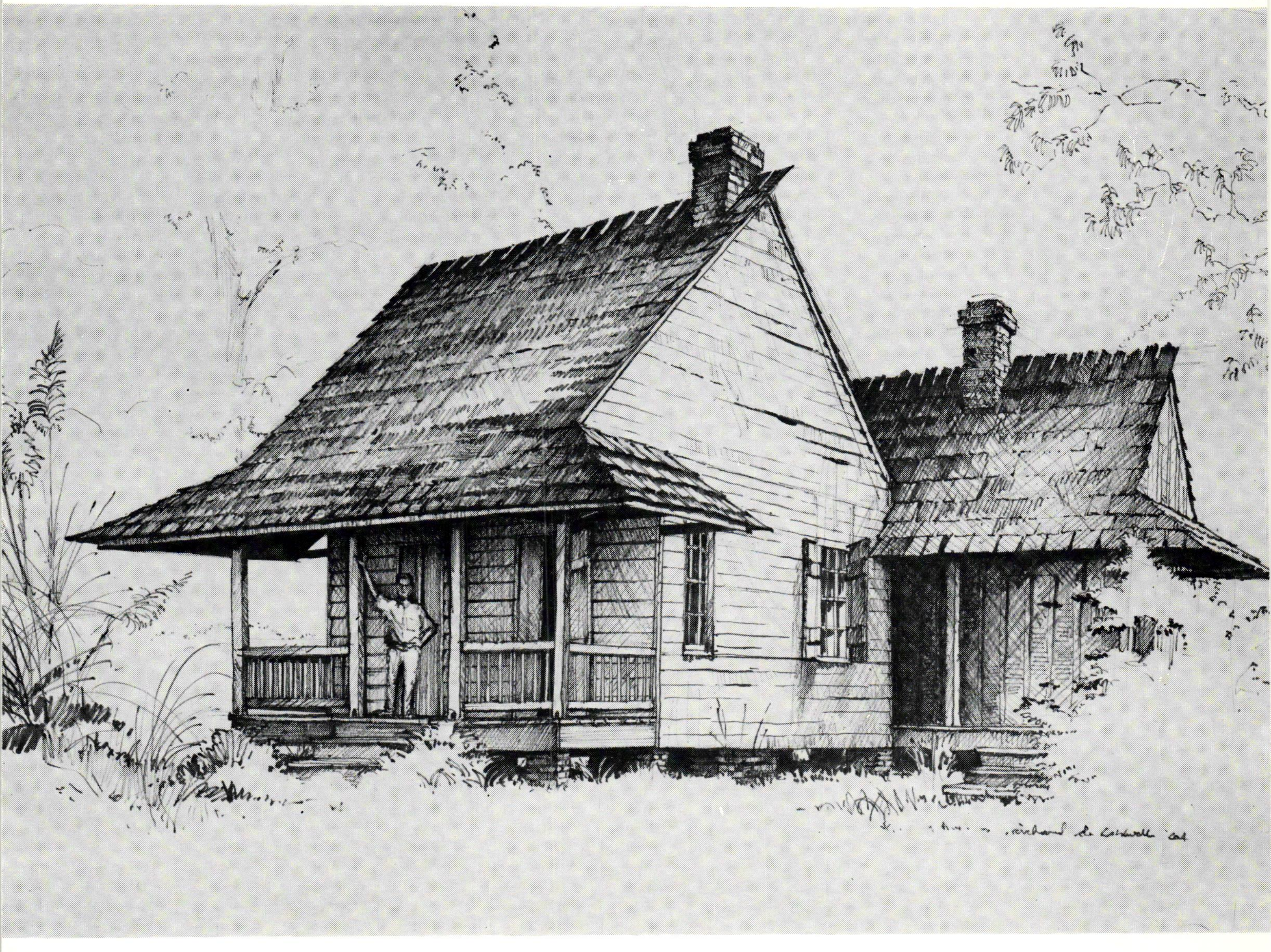




AN INTERIOR DESIGN STUDIO

BARBARA DROBISH LAUDUN

INTERIOR DESIGN THESIS



FRENCH SETTLEMENT HOUSE—c. 1870—Built by Joseph Hebert

This house is typical of those found in French Settlement, La. The prominent roof projection affords greater use of the porch in inclement weather. The rear of the building, separated from the front by an open breezeway, contains the kitchen, dining room and extra bedroom.

This sketch by Richard S. Caldwell, architect, is the seventh in a 12-part series to be featured in LOUISIANA ARCHITECT. The drawings are part of a large collection to be presented in a forthcoming book illustrating the basic form of Louisiana architecture.

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

Although I am very late in doing so, I want to acknowledge receipt of and thank you for your very kind letter dated May 28, 1964, concerning House Bill 307.

I will always appreciate hearing from you for this is one way in which it is possible for me to know what is best for the citizens of our parish and state.

Thanking you again, I am

Sincerely,
Mrs. Lillian W. Walker
State Representative

The Editor

Dear Sir:

May we know if the Louisiana State Library is permitted to subscribe to your periodical *LOUISIANA ARCHITECT*, or is this available only to members of the Louisiana Architects Association? Please let us know the cost of one year's subscription, also, if back issues can be had.

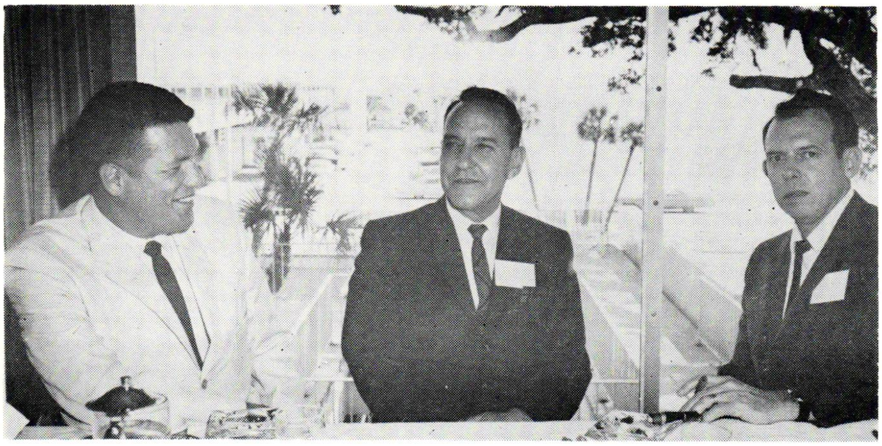
Sincerely,
Sallie Farrell,
State Librarian

Dear Miss Farrell:

By copy of this letter, we are instructing our mail service to place the State Library on our mailing list (at no charge) immediately.

Very sincerely,
Myron Tassin

NEWS, NOTES & ZIP CODERS



Mississippi Doings — Dan C. Cowling, Jr., president of the Arkansas AIA Chapter; Murvan M. Maxwell, president of the Louisiana Architects Assn., and Joe T. Pursell, president of the Mississippi AIA Chapter are photographed, left to right, at a Gulf Coast meeting recently. Maxwell and Cowling were guests of the Mississippi Chapter which presented an address on the AIA's program by William Scheick, executive director of the American Institute of Architects.

Dear Mr. Tassin:

I am most grateful to you for sending the "Louisiana Architect" magazine containing the editorial on Carl Olschner, A.I.A.

It was a shock to learn of his passing, to me personally as well as to his many friends in New York, who date back to the time they were together in the Hirons Atelier as students.

You have expressed so well the calibre of the man who really contributed of himself to this life for the benefit and growth of his fellowman.

Sincerely yours,

CECYLIA ROTHER
Executive Secretary
Natl. Institute for Architectural Education

Mr. Myron Tassin,
Executive Director
Louisiana Architects Association
Capitol House Hotel
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mike:

I have just received the June issue of the Louisiana Architect and find it excellent in its contents and presentation.

I was particularly intrigued with the Governor's message to you. This is real progress and I want to congratulate you and the Association on the capitol surveys conducted by your Rotunda Committee. Nice recognition and well deserved.

We missed you at St. Louis and sorry you could not make the AIA convention. I know you would have added much to the social life of the meeting.

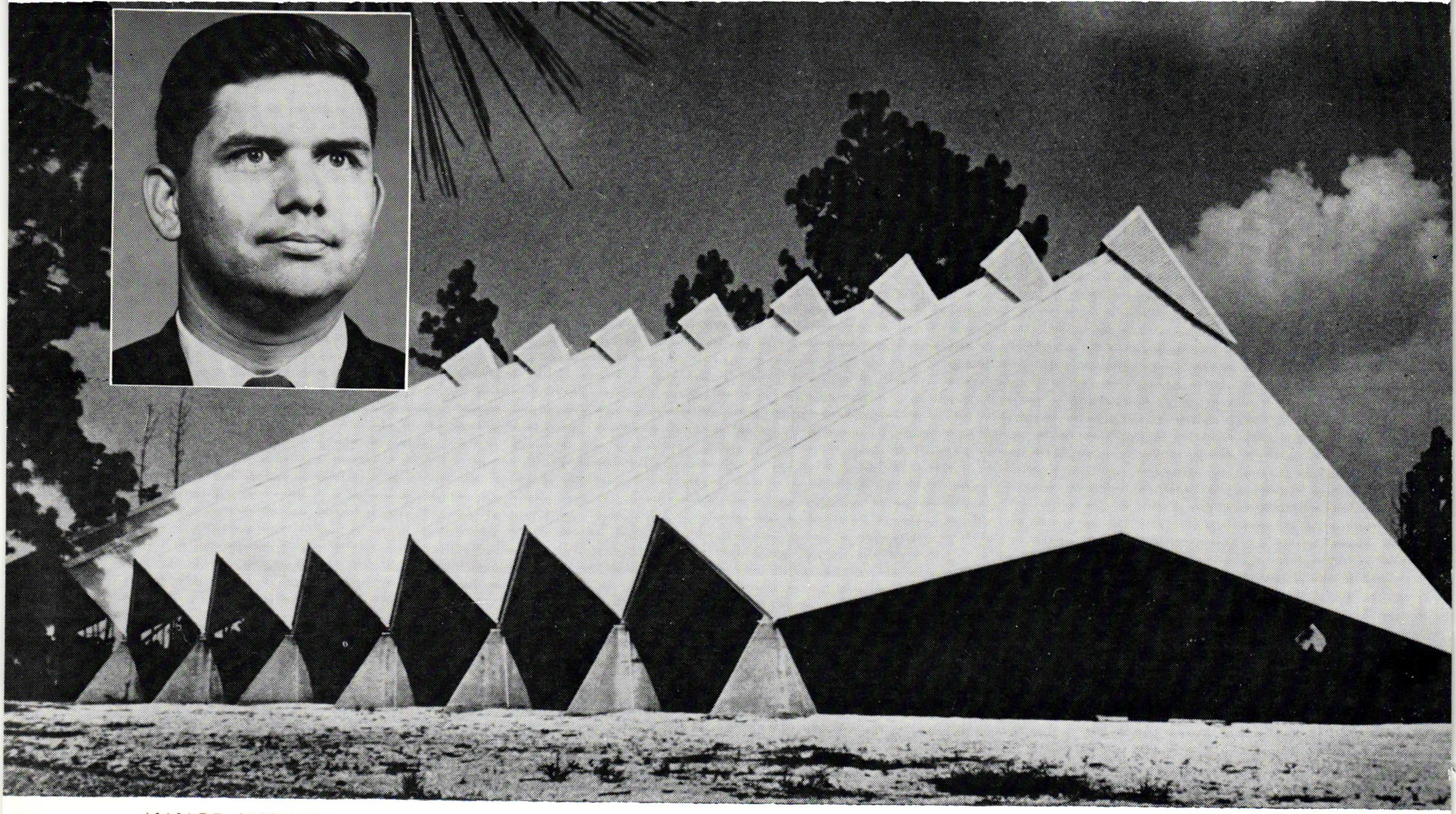
I understand that the pros will get together some time in December, instead of July, and hope to see you at the Octagon then.

Keep up the good work. Now let's have complete reports on the bayous that abound in your lovely state.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph F. Addonizio
Executive Director
New York Assn. of Architects, Inc.

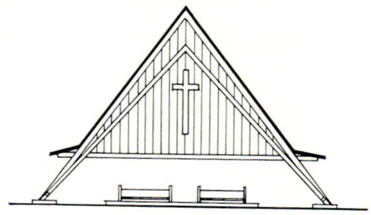


AWARD WINNER —

Lowell T. Shoemaker, Architect, Frey Associate, Stahl-Shoemaker-Colbert, Shreveport, received Fifth Award of $1500 in the James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation's design competition for 1964.

He detailed construction principles for an open-air tabernacle at the Louisiana Church of God Campground in Covington. Design parameters for the 1000-seat structure were: (1) a $20,000 budget; (2) donated, qualified labor, and (3) a large supply of 2½ inch drill tubing.

Arc welded steel design gave the architect an opportunity to use his ingenuity and imagination to produce within the above parameters an economical, continuous structural roof system of welded steel tubing.



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